

obtained from Genbank at the National Library of Medicine, 38A, 8N05, Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894. Genbank is also available on the internet [at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>]. See generally Benson, D.A. et al. (1997) *Nucl. Acids. Res.* 25: 1 for a description of Genbank. Protein and nucleic sequences not specifically referenced can be found in Genbank or other sources disclosed herein.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the following claims

1. (Amended) A method for inducing formation of new blood vessels in a mammal having chronic or acute ischemia, wherein the method comprises administering to the mammal an effective amount of a vascularization modulating agent sufficient to form the new blood vessels in the mammal, and increasing endothelial progenitor cell (EPC) frequency by at least about 20% as determined by a standard EPC isolation assay.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of administered vascularization modulating agent is sufficient to increase EPC incorporation into foci.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the increase in EPC incorporation into foci is at least about 20% as determined by a standard rodent bone marrow (BM) transplantation model.

21. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is co-administered with at least one angiogenic protein.

23. (Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the angiogenic protein is acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF), basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF-1), epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor a and (3 (TGF-a and TGF- β), platelet-derived endothelial growth factor (PD-ECGF), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), tumor necrosis factor a (TNF-a), hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), insulin like growth factor (IGF), erythropoietin, colony stimulating factor (CSF),